MARINE CORPS SYSTEMS COMMAND

EQUIPPING THE WARFIGHTER TO WIN

Command Overview

17 December 2007

Mission:

To serve as the Commandant's principal agent for acquisition and sustainment of systems and equipment used by the Operating Forces to accomplish their warfighting mission.

Our Acquisition Role

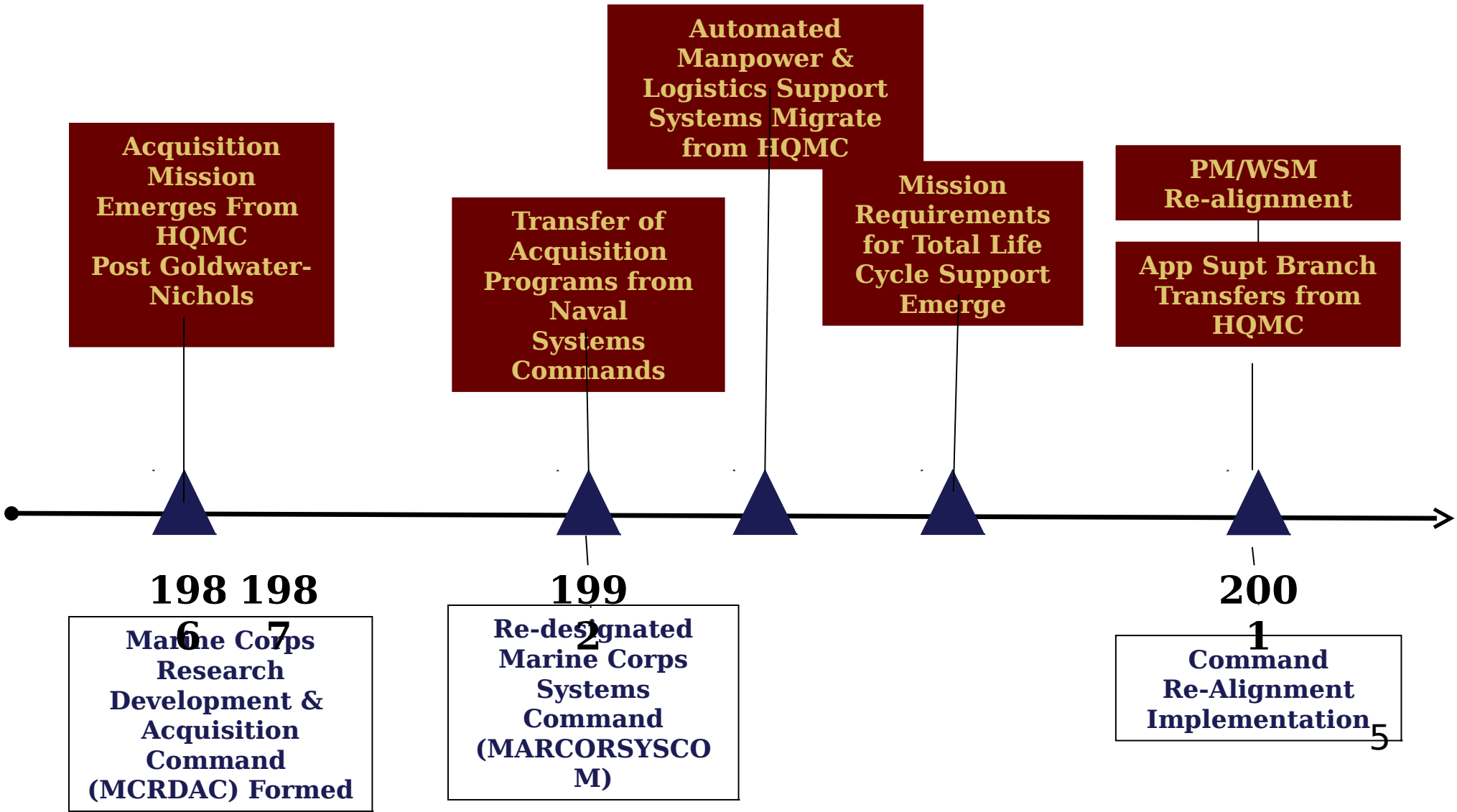
- We acquire the equipment and systems to support the warfighter.

- We do not acquire aircraft.

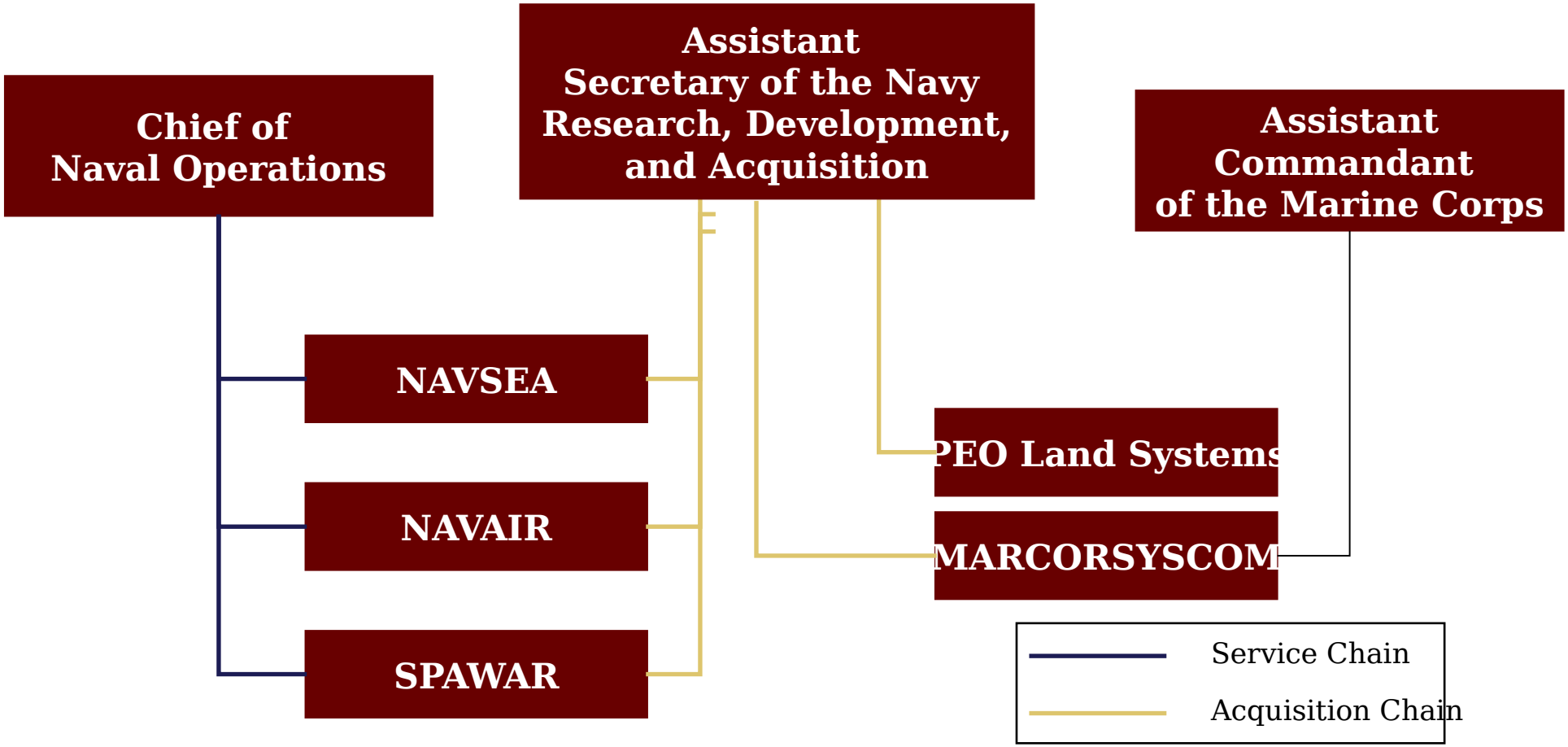
We serve multiple customers:

- Warfighting Establishment (MARFORS, MEFs, Army, Navy)
- Supporting Establishment
- All Marine Corps Headquarter Elements (i.e., I&L, PP&O, P&R, M&RA, etc.) (PEO LS)
- Joint and Coalition Forces

Command Evolution



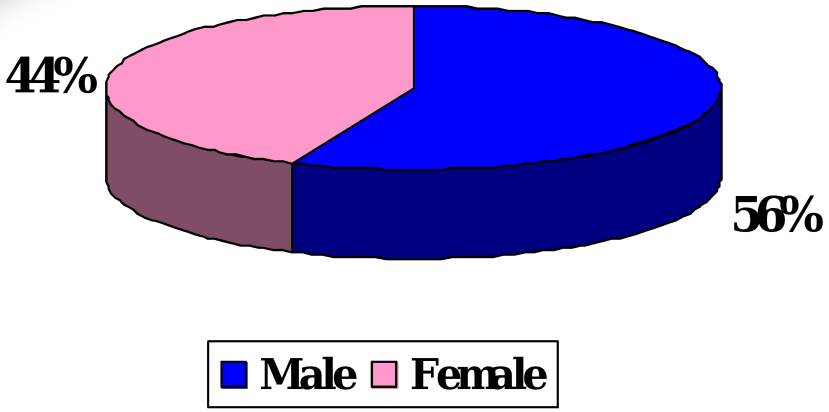
Acquisition/Service Chain



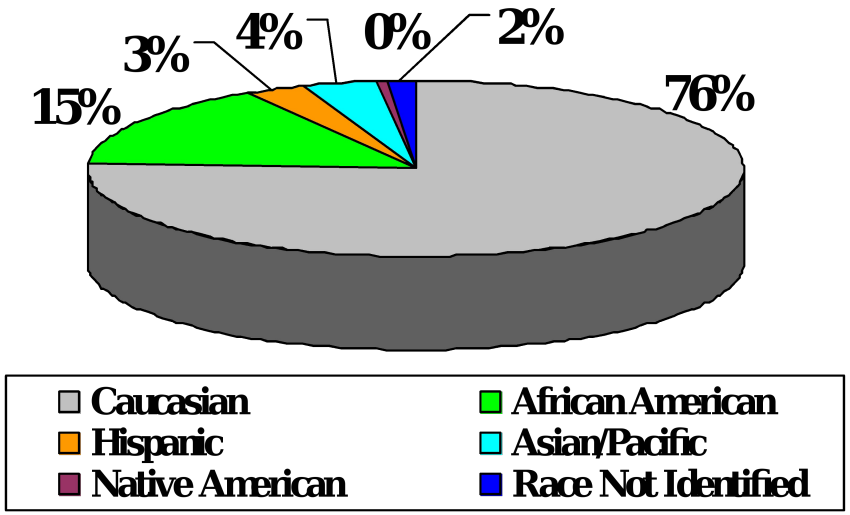
Civilian Workforce Demographics

** Does Not Include Interns

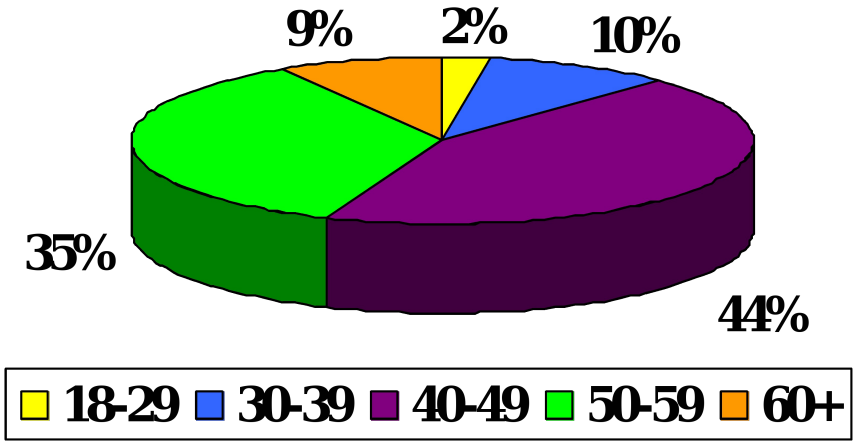
GENDER



RACE

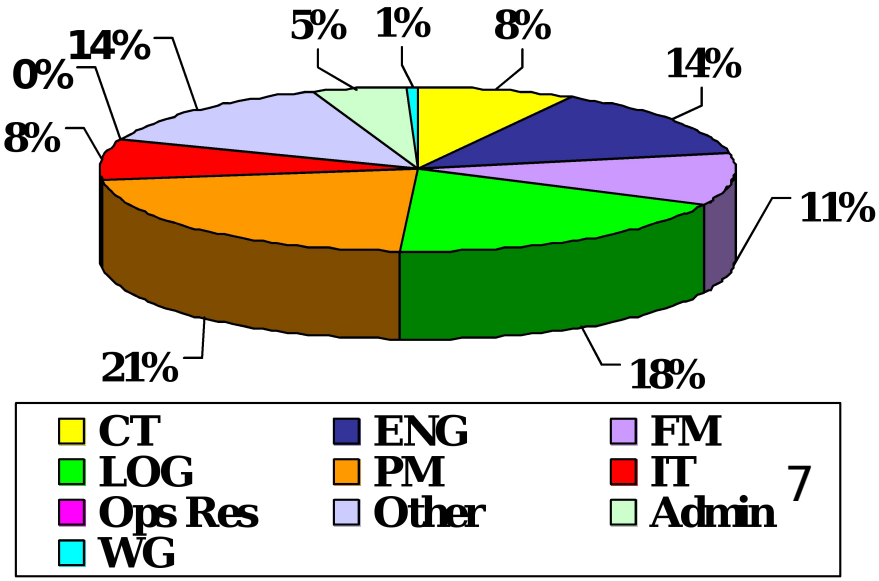


AGE

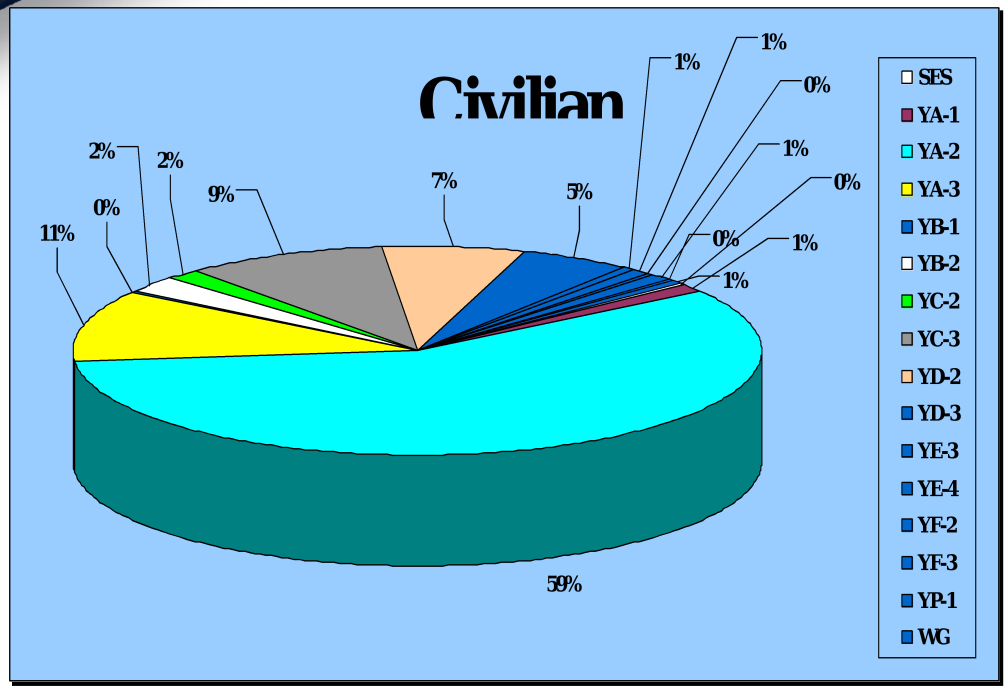


As of 10 May 07

CORE SKILLS



Workforce Distribution



Distribution – Total 857

	1	2	3	4
Standard Career Group				
YA (Professional/Analytical)	10	497	95	
YB (Technician/Support)	3	20		
YC (Supervisor/Manager)		14	81	
YP (Student Hire)	1			
Scientific and Engineering Group				
YD (ProfessionalAnalytical)		58	46	
YE (Technician/Support)			5	5
YF (Supervisor/Manager)		3	11	

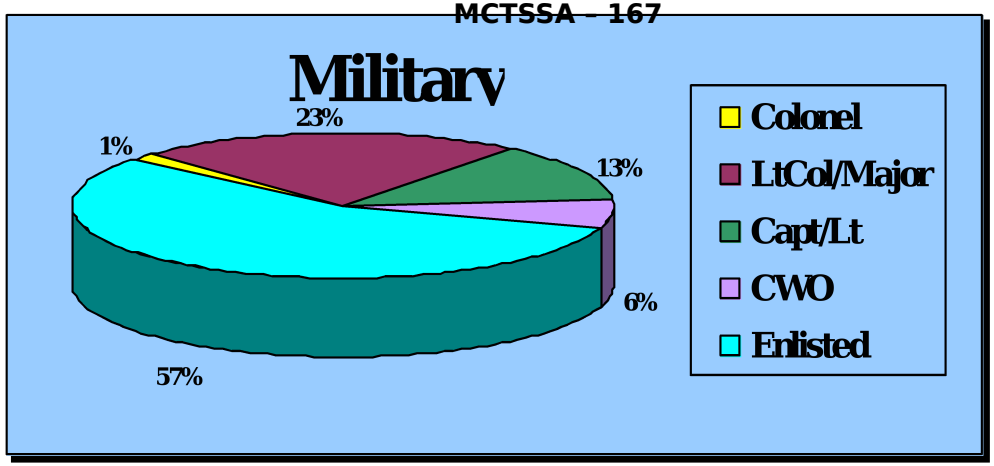
SES – 3 Wage Grade - 5

Note: Mod Terms and Temps are included
MCTSSA and Interns are not included
Interns – 33
MCTSSA – 167

Distribution – Total 635

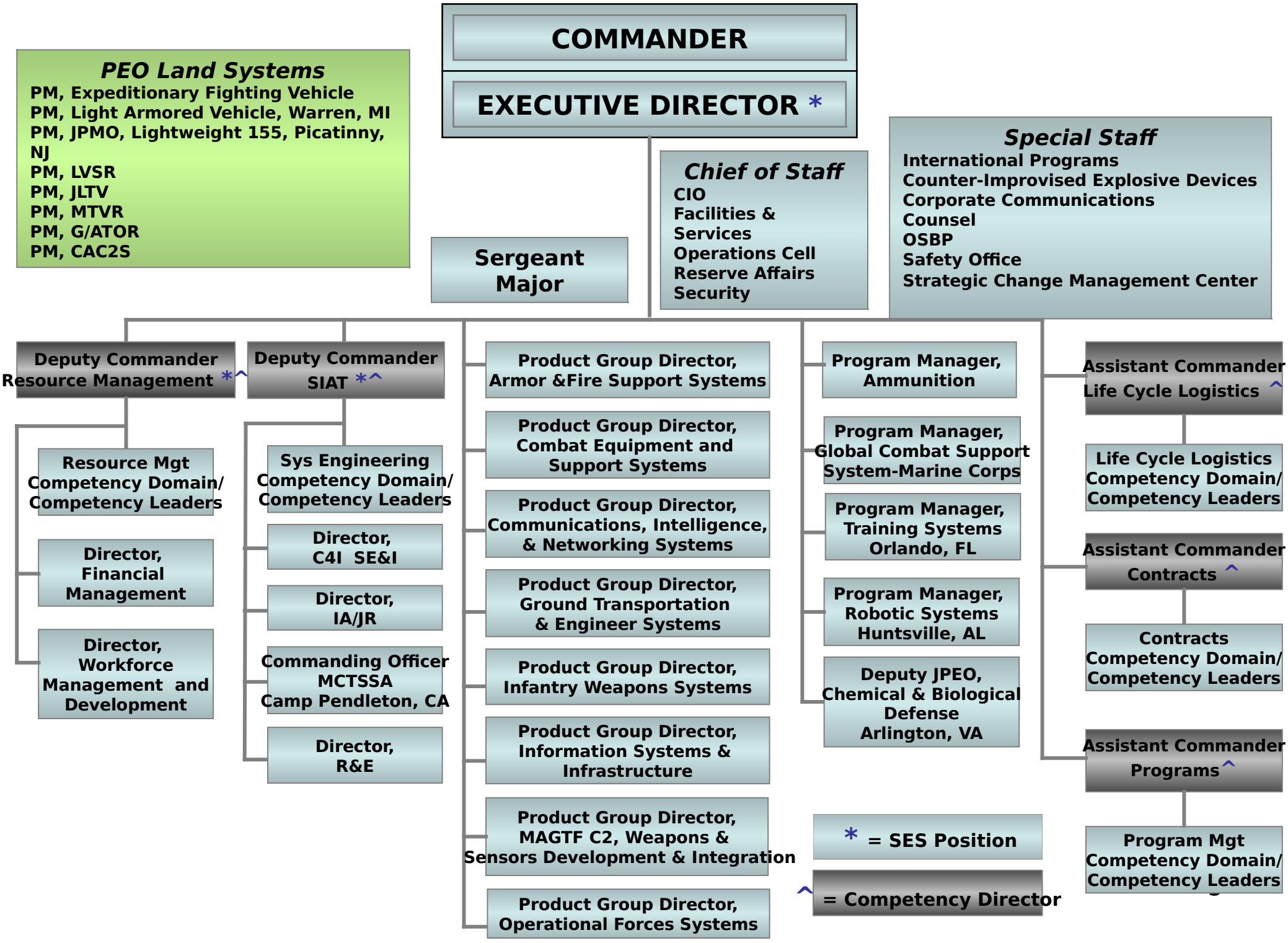
General Officer - 1
Colonel - 8
LtCol/Maj – 147
Capt/Lt – 85
CWO - 39
Enlisted - 355

Note: MCTSSA is included



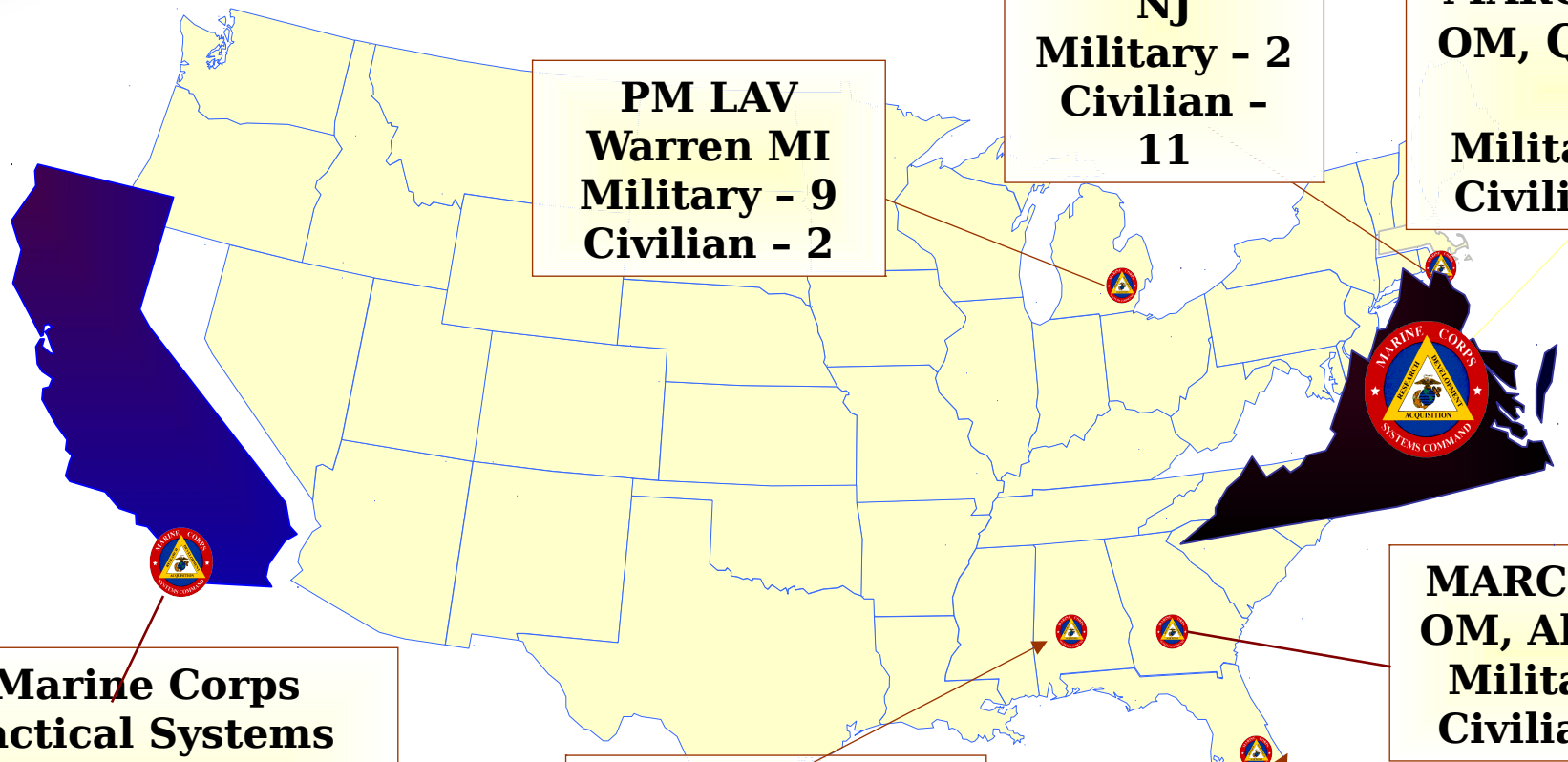
As of 10 May

MARCORSYSCOM ORGANIZATION



MCSC Workforce Principal Activities/Locations

As of 7 July 07



PM LAV
Warren MI
Military – 9
Civilian – 2

PM LW-155
Picatinny
NJ
Military – 2
Civilian – 11

MARCORSYSCOM, Quantico VA
Military – 290
Civilian – 704

Marine Corps Tactical Systems Support Activity (MCTSSA / CAMPEN CA)
Military – 252
Civilian – 167

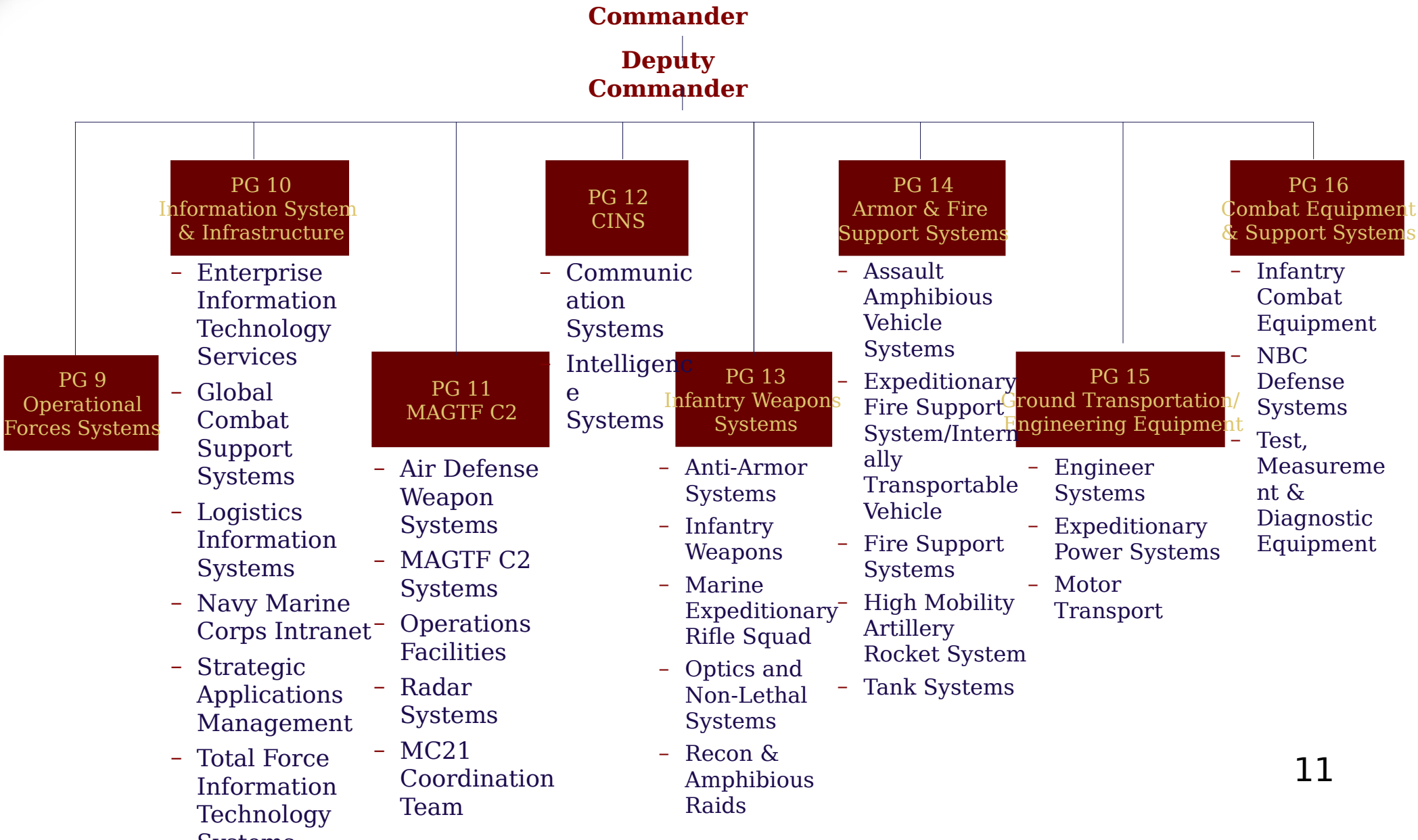
MARCORSYSCOM, Albany GA
Military – 37
Civilian – 115

PM Robotic Systems
Huntsville, AL
Military – 3
Civilian – 5

PM Training Systems
Orlando FL
Military – 13
Civilian – 33

Other Locations
Military - 29
Civilians - 20

ommand Workforce*: 1692 – 635 Military / 1057 Civilian
**** Navy Interns Included***


Commander
Deputy Commander
PG 9
Operational Forces Systems
PG 10
Information System & Infrastructure
– Enterprise Information Technology Services
– Global Combat Support Systems
– Logistics Information Systems
– Navy Marine Corps Intranet
– Strategic Applications Management
– Total Force Information Technology Systems
PG 11
MAGTF C2
– Air Defense Weapon Systems
– MAGTF C2 Systems
– Operations Facilities
– Radar Systems
– MC21 Coordination Team
PG 12
CINS
– Communication Systems
– Intelligence Systems
PG 13
Infantry Weapons Systems
– Anti-Armor Systems
– Infantry Weapons
– Marine Expeditionary Rifle Squad
– Optics and Non-Lethal Systems
– Recon & Amphibious Raids
PG 14
Armor & Fire Support Systems
– Assault Amphibious Vehicle Systems
– Expeditionary Fire Support System/Internally Transportable Vehicle
– Fire Support Systems
– High Mobility Artillery Rocket System
– Tank Systems
PG 15
Ground Transportation/ Engineering Equipment
– Engineer Systems
– Expeditionary Power Systems
– Motor Transport
PG 16
Combat Equipment & Support Systems
– Infantry Combat Equipment
– NBC Defense Systems
– Test, Measurement & Diagnostic Equipment

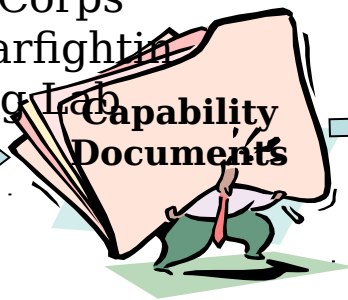
Acquisition Cycle

Warfighter

Operational need

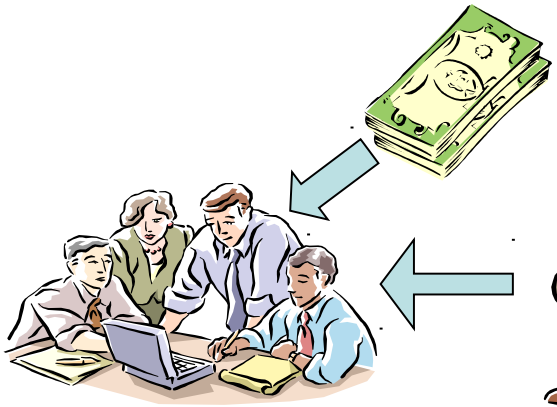
Marine Corps Combat Development Command (MCCDC)

Marine Corps Warfighting Lab



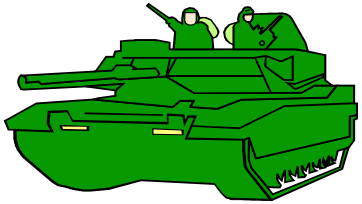
HQMC

MARCORSYSCOM 12



Industry

Marine Corps Operational Test and Evaluation Activity (MCOTEA)



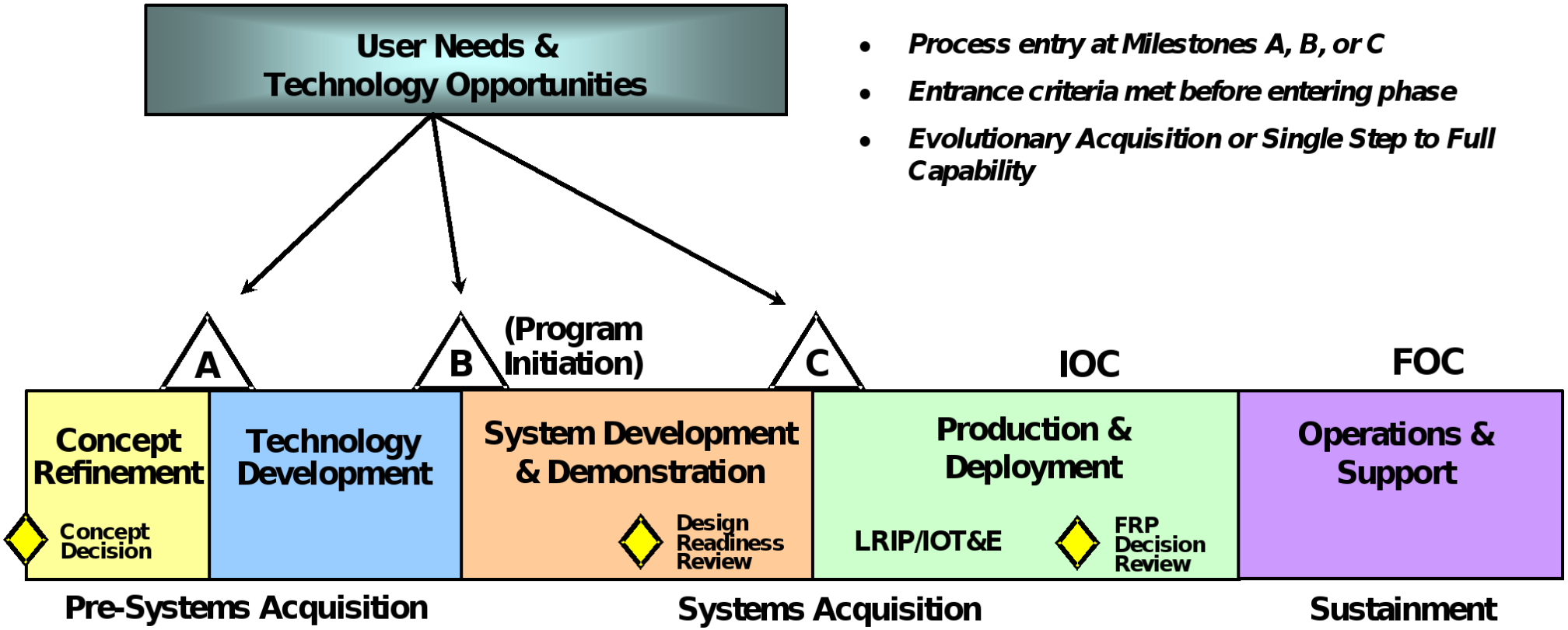
DoN ACAT Designations

ACAT	Criteria for ACAT Designation	MDA
ACAT I	Major Defense Acquisition Program (MDAP) In FY2000 constant dollars, estimated eventual total expenditure for Research, Development, Test, & Evaluation (RDT&E) of greater than **$365 M** or, for procurement, of more than **$2.190 B** USD(AT&L) designation as special interest	ACAT ID: USD(AT&L) ACAT IC: SECNAV, or if delegated, ASN(RD&A) as the Component Acquisition Executive (CAE)
ACAT IA	Major Automated Information Systems (MAIS) In FY2000 constant dollars, estimated program costs in any single year in excess of $32 M, or total program costs in excess of $**126 M**, or total life-cycle costs in excess of $378 M ASD(NII) designation as special interest	ACAT IAM: ASD(NII)/DoD CIO ACAT IAC: ASN(RD&A), as delegated by the DoD CIO
ACAT II	Does not meet the criteria for ACAT I, but still regarded as a major system In FY2000 constant dollars, estimated eventual total expenditure for RDT&E of more than **$140 M**, or for procurement of more than **$660 M** ASN(RD&A) designation as special interest	ASN(RD&A), or the individual designated by ASN(RD&A)
ACAT III	Does not meet criteria for ACAT II or above Weapon system programs (in FY2000 constant dollars): RDT&E total expenditure **≤ $140 million**, or procurement total expenditure ≤ $660 million, and affects mission characteristics of ships or aircraft or combat capability IT system programs (in FY2000 constant dollars): Program costs/year **≥ $15 million ≤ $32 million**, or total program costs ≥ $30 million ≤ $126 million, or total life-cycle costs ≤ $378 million	Cognizant PEO, SYSCOM Commander, DRPM, or designated flag officer or senior executive service (SES) official. ASN(RD&A), or designee, for programs not assigned to a PEO, SYSCOM, or DRPM.

DoN ACAT Designations (cont.)

ACAT	Criteria for ACAT Designation	MDA
ACAT IV (T)	Does not meet the criteria for ACAT III or above Weapon system programs (in FY2000 constant dollars): RDT&E total expenditure ≤ $140 m, or procurement total expenditure ≤ $660 m IT system programs (in FY2000 constant dollars): Program costs/year **< $15 M**, or total program costs **< $30 M**, or total life-cycle costs ≤ $378 M	Cognizant PEO, SYSCOM Commander, DRPM, or designated flag officer, SES official, or PM. ASN(RD&A), or designee, for programs not assigned to a PEO, SYSCOM, or DRPM
ACAT IV (M)	Does not meet the criteria for ACAT III or above Does not require Operational Test & Evaluation (OT&E) Weapon system programs (in FY2000 constant dollars): RDT&E total expenditure **≥ $10 M ≤ $140 M,** or procurement expenditure ≥ $25 M/year ≥ $50 million total ≤ $660 million total Not applicable to IT system programs	Cognizant PEO, SYSCOM Commander, DRPM, or designated flag officer, SES official, or PM. ASN(RD&A), or designee, for programs not assigned to a PEO, SYSCOM, or DRPM
AAP	Abbreviated Acquisition Program (AAP) Does not meet the criteria for ACAT IV or above Does not require OT&E Weapon system programs (in FY2000 constant dollars): Development total expenditure < $10 M, and production or services expenditure < $25 M/year, < $50 million total IT system programs (in FY2000 constant dollars): Program costs/year < $15 million, and total program costs < $30 million	Cognizant PEO, SYSCOM Commander, DRPM, or designated flag officer, SES official, or PM. ASN(RD&A), or designee, for programs not assigned to a PEO, SYSCOM, or DRPM

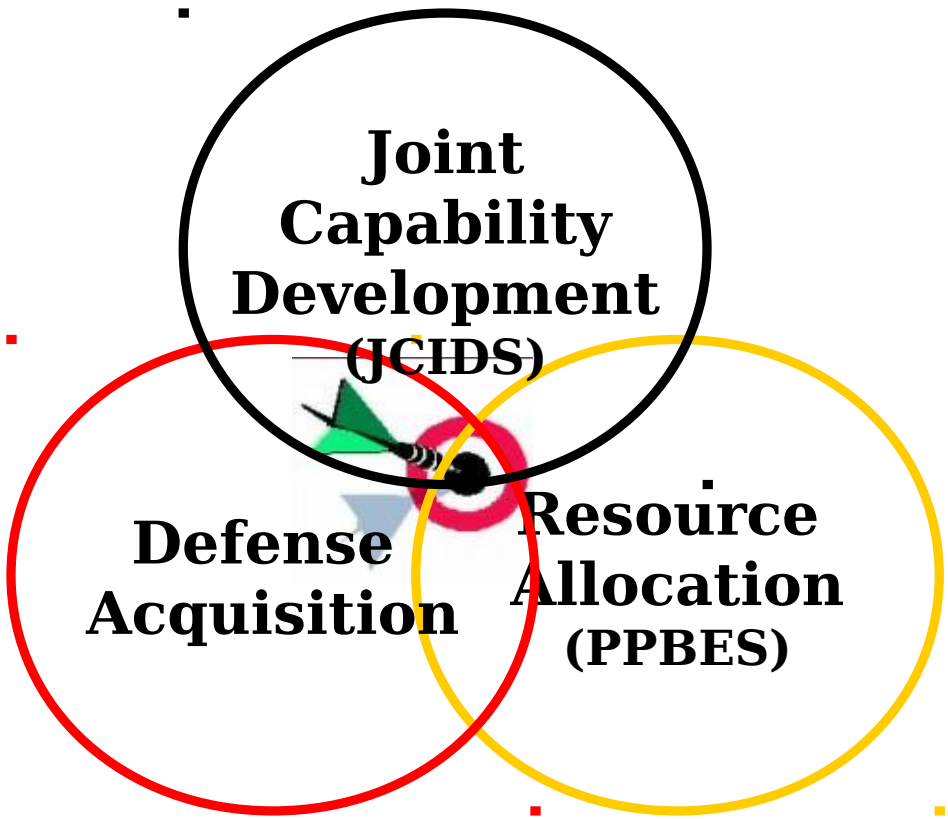
The Defense Acquisition Management Framework



- *Process entry at Milestones A, B, or C*
- *Entrance criteria met before entering phase*
- *Evolutionary Acquisition or Single Step to Full Capability*

The Defense Acquisition System

Integrated Management Framework: Three Principal Decision Support Systems



MARCORSYSCOM Programs*

Acquisitio

ACAT I OTHER R&D>$265M PMC>$1.29B	ACAT II R&D>$140M PMC>$660M	ACAT III	ACAT IV
MCSC PGMS GCSS-MC MRAPs **PEO LS** EFV MTVR **JOINT PGMS** DTS (DFAS) GCCS (DISA) PKI (DISA) TBMCS (USAF) GBS (USAF) PLGR (USAF) TC-AIMS II (USA) SMART-T (USA) SINCGARS (USA) AFATDS (USA) JTRS (USA) JAVELIN (USA) TMIP-M (USN) DIMHRS (USN)	**PEO LS** CAC2S G/ATOR LVSR **JOINT PGMS** LW-155 (USMC) M-88A2(USA) JPBDS (USA)	**USMC PGMS** 32 PROGRAMS **JOINT PGMS** USA Led x 33 USAF Led x 3 USN Led x 5 DISA Led x 1 JPEO x 7	**USMC PGMS** 120 PROGRAMS **JOINT PGMS** 43 PROGRAMS

- PRE-MILESTONE B EFFORTS
- FIELDED SYSTEMS
- ABBREVIATED ACQUISITION PROGRAMS
- AMMUNITION ITEMS
- MISC PROJECTS

18 PROGRAMS | 6 PROGRAMS | 81 PROGRAMS | 163 PROGRAMS

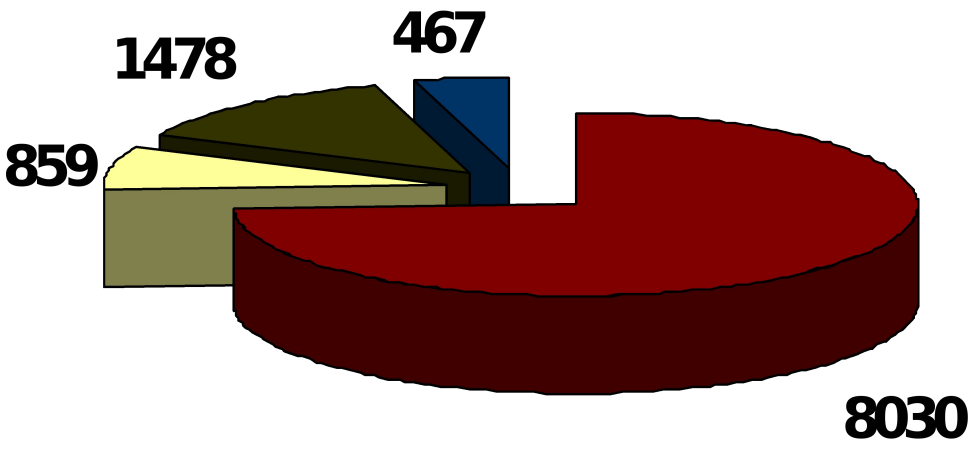
457

The Art of the Possible

The Fundamental Principals of Defense Acquisition

- Flexibility:
  - Tailor strategies to fit the needs of each program consistent with law, regulation and war fighter needs
- Responsiveness:
  - Evolutionary acquisition/spiral development are preferred approach
- Innovation:
  - Adopt streamlined processes and practices to reduce cycle time and costs
- Discipline:
  - Manage to approved program baselines; programs must have established goals for cost, schedule and performance and progress must be tracked
- Streamlined and Effective Management:
  - Decentralized authority; MDAs and PMs have accountability and authority

FY07 Appropriations ($B)



Includes $ 7,658 in PMC, PANMC, and O&MMC Bridge and Supplemental Funding

Total FY07 $10,833B

Updated 9/27/2007

PMC Supplemental Breakout Overview ($000)

FY05 PMC SUPPLEMENTAL - $3,493,037

FY06 BRIDGE SUPPLEMENTAL - $1,538,437

FY06 FULL SUPPLEMENTAL - $2,577,467

FY07 BRIDGE SUPPLEMENTAL - $4,898,269

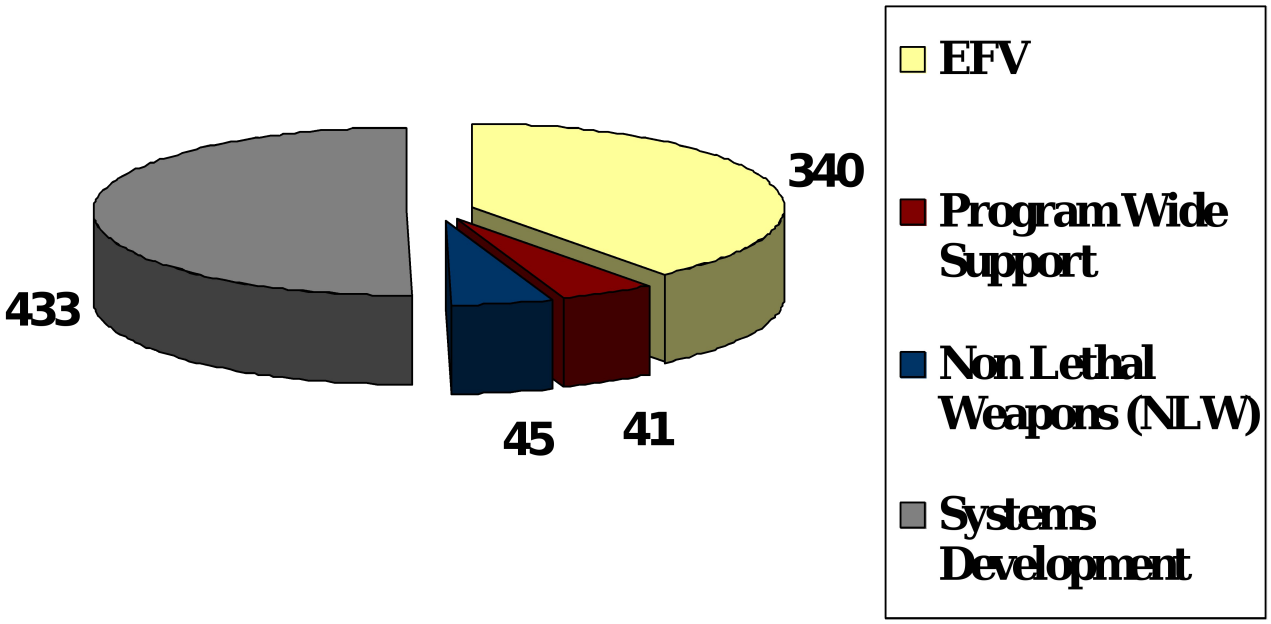
FY07 Appropriations

- Received: $10.8 billion in baseline budget, bridge, and supplemental funding

War Time Emergent Requirements Funding

- Urgent Universal Needs Statements financed by BTR, Program Office Funding & Supplemental Funding

FY07 RDT&E,N Dollars ($M)

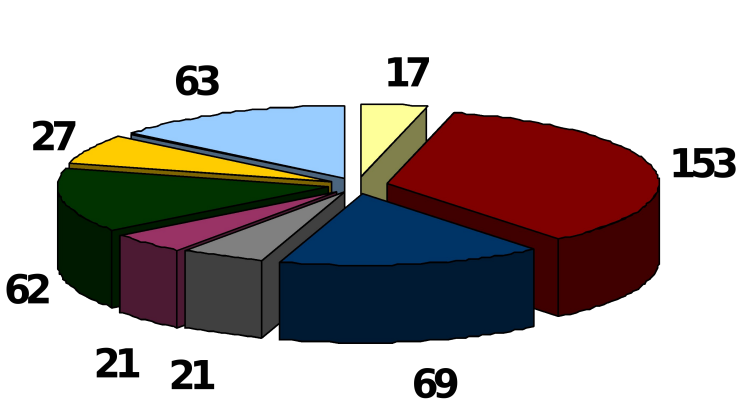


Total Appropriation: $859M

- **Systems Development: 50.**
- **EFV: 39.**
- **NLW: 5.24%**
- **Program Wide Support: 4.**

Updated 9/27/2007

RDT&E,N Systems Development Dollars ($M)

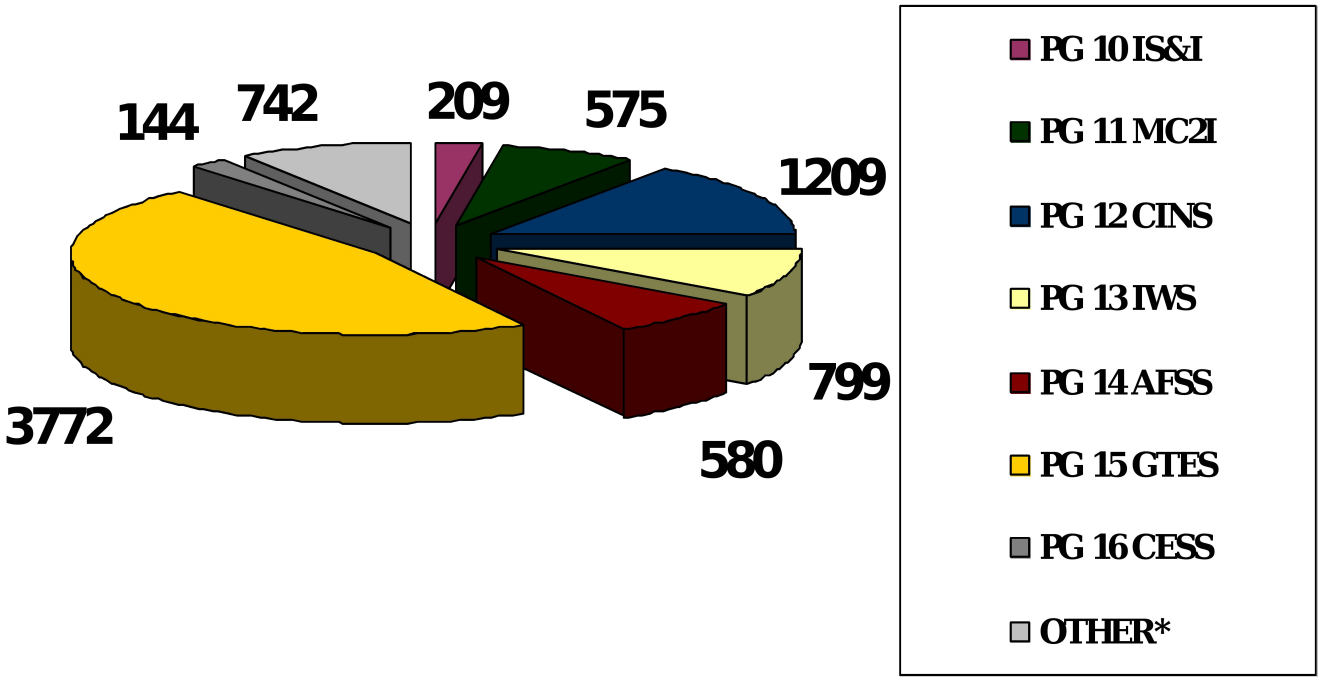


Total Systems Dev: $433M

- **IS & I – 3.86%**
- **MC2I – 35.36%**
- **CINS – 15.87%**
- **IWS – 4.80%**
- **AFSS – 4.94%**
- **GTES – 14.41%**
- **CESS – 6.33%**
- **OTHER – 14.43%**

* Includes TRASYS, LAV, TENCAP, GCSS, MCTSSA

FY07 PMC Dollars ($M)



Total PMC: $8,030M

- **IS & I – 2.60%**
- **MC2I – 7.16%**
- **CINS – 15.06%**
- **IWS – 9.95%**
- **AFSS – 7.22%**
- **GTES – 46.98%**
- **CESS – 1.79%**
- **Other* – 9.24%**

* Includes EFV, LAV, TRASYS & LW155

Back-ups

Our Approach to Acquisition

•We base all military systems acquisitions upon a concept, or requirement.
•
•The requirement is the result of a potential enemy's capabilities in relation to our own capability.

•We follow a process to respond to this potential threat.

• We do not automatically begin acquiring new weapons upon identification of a capability gap.

Acquisition vs. Procurement

- Acquisition is the process used to buy tactical information technology systems, weapons and equipment.
  - -Product options may include/involve research and development of a totally new item, adapting a Commercial Off-The-Shelf (COTS) item, or adopting items previously developed by another entity.
  - -Business options may include collaborating with the other Services or with an Allied Nation.

- Procurement is used to describe the process of buying supplies and equipment that are not intended for use in combat.

The Defense Acquisition System

The Defense Acquisition System

- "The management process by which the Department of Defense provides effective, affordable, and timely systems to the users."
- "The primary objective …… is to acquire quality products that satisfy user needs with measurable improvements to mission capability and operational support, in a timely manner, and at a fair and reasonable price."

Acquisition Program

- "A directed, funded effort that provides a new, improved, or continuing materiel, weapon or information system or service capability in response to an approved need."

We manage our assigned Acquisition Programs within the management framework prescribed by the Defense Acquisition System

The Defense Acquisition System

Additional Key Policy

- Hierarchy of Material Alternatives (descending order of preference)
  - Procurement or modification of commercially available products
  - The additional production or modification of previously-developed U.S. and/or Allied military systems or equipment
  - A cooperative development program with one or more Allied nations
  - A new, joint, DoD Component or Government Agency development program, or
  - A new DoD Component-unique development program

The Defense Acquisition System

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- Streamlined and Effective Management:
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The Defense Acquisition System

Roles and Responsibilities*

- The Secretary of Defense and the Service Secretaries
  - Designate a single office or entity to conduct acquisition functions
  - Retain sole authority for research, development and acquisition
  - Ensure adherence to acquisition policy and procedures
  - Serve as Milestone Decision Authority for major programs

- The Service Chiefs
  - Determine war fighting requirements
  - Establish the relative priority of requirements
  - Allocation of resources
  - Operational Testing

*Rooted in Federal Law: "The Defense Reorganization Act of 1986 (Goldwater-Nichols)